PRICE TWO CENTS.

Contracting with the same

JACKSON FINDS CANAL STEAL. ORDERS ONTARIO & WESTERN R. R.

TO PAY BACK \$117,000 Which It Got for Changing a Bridge It Had

No Right to Build in the First Place. He Declares-Pay Up or Be Sued -Senators Dodge the Davis Resolution.

ALBANY, March 19 .- Attorney-General Jackson has demanded that the New York Ontario and Western Railroad Company refund to the State Treasury \$117,161, which he declares the last Republican State Canal Board paid the company without warrant of law for a bridge of the company displaced by the \$101,000,000 barge canal in Oneida county.

According to the records of the canal board, Attorney-General Mayer approved on March 31 of last year the payment of \$171,151 to the railroad company, although the official opinion is dated April 18. The deed releasing the State from further liability was approved by the Attorney-General on December 22.

The State Canal Board voted unanimously in favor of the payment. The money. with the exception of \$1,000, was paid over on December 31 last, on the eve of the retirement of the members of the last Republican State Canal Board

Attorney-General Jackson notified Comptroller Glynn to-day to refuse to pay the \$1,000 balance. He holds that the railroad company was obligated to remove the bridge at its own expense. The Attorney-General also makes a demand upon the railroad company for the return of the \$116,161, in default of which he will bring an action to recover it. The Attorney-General's letter follows:

STATE OF NEW YORK. ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, N. Y., March 19. The New York, Ontario and Western Rail-

way Company. On the 31st day of December, 1906, there was paid to you out of the treasury of the State of New York the sum of one hundred and seventeen thousand one hundred and sixtyone dollars and sixty-six cents (\$117,161.68) on account of the damages claimed to have been sustained by you by reason of the taking and appropriating by the State of New York of certain lands claimed to be owned by you in the towns of Vienna and Verona in On county, for the use of the improved Erie

The damages claimed by you were not for any lands owned by you and appropriated by the same, but were for the cost of the removal of your railway bridge across Wood Creek (sometimes called Fish Creek), the building of a new bridge at the same point and the cost of changing the roadbed aches of your railway on each side of said Wood Creek, made necessary by the

wood Creek, prior to the time of the conof your railway across the same was a part of the Oneida Lake canal and of al system of the State of New York, the title of which and the bed thereof was in the people of the State and was under the sers. Your said railway and bridge were laid, constructed and maintained across and within ten rods of said canal without the consent and written permission of said Canal

Commissioners required by law. The said Wood Creek, from time immen ial, has been a natural watercourse and navigable stream of the State of New York, and he construction and maintenance of your railway and bridge upon and across the was subject to the right of the people to use might require or the Legislature might pre

The Legislature, by statute, declared that the route of the improved Erie Canal should be "down the valley of Wood Creek to Oneida lake," and has directed the improvement of this nature navigable stream, which hereto fore has been appropriated for canal pur-

tion of your railway and the rebuilding of your bridge near, along and across Wood Creek, and it became and was your duty a your own expense to remove, rebuild, alter or change the same to conform thereto The State of New York was under no legal or other liability to pay any part of the cost

of making such changes or alterations in your The payment to you of the said sum of one

hundred and seventeen thousand one hundred and sixty-one dollars and sixty-six cents (\$117,161.66) as aforesaid, and the receipt and detention thereof by you were and are without authority or right. I therefore hereby demand that you forth-

with return and pay to the Treasurer of the State of New York said sum of one hundred and seventeen thousand one hundred and sixty-one dollars and sixty-six cents (\$117,161.66 so paid and received by you on the 31st day of December, 1906, with the interest thereon from said last named date. In default of the prompt payment of this

sum by you I shall bring an action to recover

WM. SCHUYLER JACKSON

Attorney-General. Somewhat to the surprise of the S ate, Senator George A. Davis (Rep., Buffalo) did not call up to-day the two resolutions that he introduced last night calling on the Attorney-General and the State Comptroller to furnish information to the Senate regarding two subjects the Attorney-General has been talking about lately. One is in regard to the special counselships enjoyed by the influential Republican members of the Legislature and the other is in regard to the charge made that several persons were drawing pay from the Department of Public Buildings without doing anything in return and that the department was a refuge for the political henchmen of William Barnes, Jr.

Senator Davis, after the introduction of the resolutions, was besieged by his Republican colleagues, who demanded to know what he meant. All informed the Buffalo Senator that he was playing right into the hands of the Attorney-General

One of the methods they have of avoiding a crisis in the Senate is to have a prominent member unexpectedly absent himself. and while it may be only a mere coincidence that Senator Grady was not in attendance at the session to-day, still some people smiled when Senator Davis said he would not press his resolution on that ac-

The happiest man in Albany as a result of the introduction of the resolutions is Attorney-General Jackson. He had no sconer reached his office this morning than he proceeded to get busy preparing his report. One of the Davis resolutions calls

A THREE-DAY TOUR TO WASHINGTON, under personal escort, via Pennsylvania Raliroad, March 28. Rate \$12 and \$14.90, from New York, covers necessary expenses, according to hotel aclected. Consult ticket agents, or C. Studds, E. P. A., 768 5th Ave., New York.—Ads.

upon Comptroller Glynn to furnish a list of all special counsel, and of course Attorney-General Jackson will have a chance to see the list and say something more about

The fact that the Senate met and promptly adjourned to-day is taken to mean that the Senators ran away from what they knew would be forthcoming if the resolutions were adopted.

THAW ALIENISTS WERE RIGHT In the Case of Taschilan-Too Late to Spring It in Evidence.

The alienists for the defence in the Thaw trial got word last night that Aran Taschjian, the Armenian who cut his brother to pieces and was found guilty of murder in the second degree and sent to Sing Sing notwithstanding a defence of insanity, had been adjudged insane by Dr. North of the Dannemora Hospital for the Criminal Insane, to which hospital he was transferred upon the advice of Dr. Irvine of Sing Sing within ten days after he was sent to Sing Sing. The alienists for the defence in the

Taschjian case were Drs. Minas S. Gregory and Smith Ely Jelliffe, both of whom have appeared for the defence in the Thaw case. They declared that the Armenian was suffering from dementia præcox, which was the form of insanity that Dr. Irvine of Sing Sing believed the man was suffering from. Drs. Flint and Macdonald, who examined Taschjian several times, and Dr. Mabon, who answered a hypothetical question, said they believed the Armenian was shamming. These three experts have been watching Thaw for the District Attorney since the trial commenced.

"We heard several days ago that Dr. North of Dannemora had reported to Dr. Charles W. Pilgrim of the State Lunacy Commission that Taschjian was 'undoubt-edly insane,' " sald one of the Thaw alienists last night. "We have been trying to get verification of that ever since, and if it had come yesterday afternoon before the examination of the experts had been concluded we might have been able to spring something on Mr. Jerome that would have brainstorm seen in this locality for some time. After the examination of the experts had been concluded vesterday a telegram came from Dr. Pilgrim giving the information. In view of the fact that Drs. Flint and Macdonald were so signally reversed, their attitude at the Thaw trial is of more than passing interest.

JEWS FLEE FROM MOLDAVIA. Russians Excited Peasants to Brutal Riote

-Rumanian Troops on Hand.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. VIENNA, March 19 .- The anti-Jewish riot n the Moldavian district of Rumania has driven 2,000 Hebrews to seek refuge in Austria, where they arrived in a destitute condition. The fugitives ascribe the outbreak to Russian emissaries, who incited the peasants to demand that all land held by Jews be divided among the peasantry.

The rioters set fire to the houses of Jews plundered their shops and maltreated individuals cruelly. The Government sent troops to the scene. They fired on the rioters at Botoshani, killing sixteen of them and wounding many, but the excesses are increasing elsewhere

It is stated that M. Cantacuzene, the Rumanian Prime Minister, summoned M. Vasescu, prefect of Botoshani, to explain his failure to preserve order. The prefect replied that the Rumanians were not endangered. As for the Jews, he would not give one Christian for a million of them. The Prime Minister told him that he was not fit to hold a prefectship. M. Vasescu replied that he did not intend to resign, but the Government might dismise him if it

WENT AND GOT \$1,000 FOR 'EM. Gloversville Man the Easiest the

Game Has Hit Lately. Joseph Newman, glove manufacturer from Gloversville, N. Y., was in town about a week ago trying to sell gloves. He met a man on Broadway who introduced himself as Thompson, a glove buyer for a New Jersey house and who suggested that what Newman wanted most, next to orders, was a drink. They dropped into a poolroom somewhere near Twenty-ninth street and

Broadway, Newman says. In there, strangely enough, Thompson met a man who was proud of his knowledge of the game of pool. Newman never had played the game, but after he had punched around for a while he hit a ball which went into a pocket and Thompson said: "Why, you've won \$500 for each of us

How lucky!"

"Hand it over," said Newman, Thompson and his friend put their hands in their pockets and then of a sudden drew "How do we know have paid up \$1,000 if you had lost it?" was their very natural query.

"Oh, I've got it all right, but it's up in Gloversville," said Newman.
Enter then J. Richards, who said he was

the proprietor of the pool place. "What's all this, gentlemen?" To pass over details, he suggested going up to Gloversville with Newman while Newman got \$1,000 to show that he could have paid.

Newman, Richards and the \$1,000 came down from Gloversville vesterals and all

Newman, Richards and the \$1,000 came down from Gloversville yesterday and all three went to a saloon at Fifty-second street and Eighth avenue. "Now, if you'll just step out a moment while we count your money we'll be ready to hand over the cash you've won," said Thompson. Richards agreed to do the counting.

Newman stepped out. Others did. After a while Newman went around to the West Forty-seventh street police station to leave word that if his money was found going the other way in Fifty-second street it might be sent to him at 166 South Main street, Gloversville. The sergeant told Newman that reading the newspapers would help him a lot. would help him a lot.

MR. WOODRUFF DUE TO-DAY.

Gets a Wireless Message From Crescent

Club and Sends Response Chairman Timothy L. Woodruff of the Republican State committee, who is a passenger on the steamship Kronprinz Wilhelm, due to-day, received a wireless message on Tuesday night inviting him to the annual dinner of the Crescent Athletic Club in Brooklyn on Saturday night. This wireless response was received yesterday from Mr

Woodruff: Yes, with pleasure, if recover from sea. Received sind invitation middle night 1,000 miles at sea. Regret absence Adelphi to-

night Naval Officer Kracke and John E. Smith, secretary of the Kings county Republican organization, will go down the bay to-day to meet Mr. Woodruff. It was intended that a big delegation of Brooklyn Republican warriors should join in the welcome to Mr. Woodruff, but the plans were stopped

PRESIDENT TO DOCTOR NATION

FOR OUR PRESENT ILLS.

He's Diagnosing the Case Now by Calling

WASHINGTON, March 19.-President necessary to improve conditions, what legislation is needed to bring about desirable

changes. States he intends to see many men in many lines of work-legislators, financiers, railroad presidents and captains of industry. From these he expects to get ideas as to the state of feeling among all classes and the wishes of different communities, and out of the ideas advanced he expects to form his policies, always, be it understood, with the qualification that he has some ideas of

That business interests in the United States are worried the President fully understands, and he understands also that the cure for whatever has produced present conditions cannot be ascertained in a day. He knows that railroad officials and those who have money invested in railroads are seriously concerned, and while he still holds that if certain of his recommendations in regard to the railroads had been enacted into law there would be no trouble on the part of railroad corporations in getting money to carry on improvements to meet the great growth of commerce he is caused him to give the best example of a going to look into the matter carefully to

He does not intend to make any public statement at this time. Whatever he has to say for the benefit of the public will come in the form of speeches, messages to Congress, or perhaps through inspired hints to the press. But none of these probable communications will appear until later. For the present Mr. Roosevelt is going ahead interviewing influential members of various classes. When the ideas come he will put them out. His next formal speech will be delivered on April 26 at the opening of the Jamestown Exposition. Whether he will then have something to say to the country pertaining to industrial and financial conditions will depend on circum-

what his intentions are with regard to mportant economic legislation.

away from the White House with entirely erroneous impressions of what the President had in his mind and have thrown out hints that have given the country the wrong cue and put it on the wrong track. The assertion is made, therefore, on the best of authority, that disclosures of the President's intentions on pending questions of immade by visitors to the White House, or Sagamore Hill, should not be credited for the reason that Mr. Roosevelt intends to preserve tors, and if he has anything of importance to say he will say it in a formal way, or in such a manner through the press as to leave

doned those views.

indication of future intention.

Charles S. Mellen, president of the New Company, had a conference with the Presilasted forty minutes. Mr. Mellen declined to tell what had taken place and inquiries at the White House brought forth no result. Mr. Mellen left Washington for New Haven on the Federal express at 5:35 o'clock this

Genuine crystal pebbic eyeglasses, the cool kind that never mist, at Spencer's, 12 Maiden Lane, - Adv.

ROOSEVELT HUNTS REMEDIES

in Men of All Classes for Consultation -Will Prescribe as His Ideas Crystallize -Has a Talk With President Mellen.

Roosevelt has decided to resolve himself into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union and find out what is the matter with this country of ours. In the main he is anxious to ascertain what remedies are

In addition to the Governors of several his own.

see just what ought to be done.

In the last ten days or so Mr. Roosevelt has had interviews with J. Pierpont Morgan, Chairman Yoakum of the board of directors of the Rock Island Railroad; James Speyer, the New York banker; E. H. Harriman. President Stickney of the Chicago Great Western Railway; Gov. Deneen and Attorney-General Stead of Illinois and President Mellen of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. He has found out some things from them but wants to find out more. He authorized Mr. Morgan to make a statement, but the

others have been admonished not to talk. It can be said that Mr. Roosevelt has entered upon a policy that is not encouraging for those who go to the White House to ascertain the President's plans for the future. According to those in his confidence, he has determined not to tell anybody or everybody who comes of his own volition, or even at Mr. Roosevelt's behest.

It is said by these confidants that this decision on the President's part is born of the fact that men of high standing in the country have, through misunderstanding, gone portance to the financial and railway world a discreet silence as to his views to all visi-

no doubt of its authenticity In the knowledge of this new position of the President it is apparent that nobody has the right or authority at this time to declare that the President intends to adhere consistently to his previous announced views concerning railroad legislation or, on the other hand, to declare that he has aban-

By some of those who have talked with nim the impression has been gained that the President's mind is in a receptive condition; that he is seeking ideas, not expressing them. He has said nothing, it is asserted, that indicates radicalism nor yet that he has become conservative. He is the interviewer, not the interviewed. On the surface he appears to be the same frank, straightforward, unmysterious Roosevelt, but when one of his visitors stops to think after leaving the executive presence what it was that the President did he finds that there was nothing communicated by the chief of the nation that can be construed as an

It was declared to-day in a thoroughly informed quarter that there has been no consistency of ideas expressed by those who have talked with the President recently as to the methods that should be adopted to bring about a change for the better in the conditions confronting the railroads.

York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad dent this afternoon. Mr. Mellen is one of the four railroad heads who were suggested by Mr. Morgan as men with whom the President should talk over the railroad situation His interview with the President

HAAN'S RESTAURANT & RATHSKELLER Park Row Bidg., opp. Post Office. For ladies downtown. Luncheon and dinner. Music.

PASSAIC RISING AT PATERSON. A LITTLE GAME FOR WOMEN Many Residents Apprehensive, but It is

Said There Is No Danger Yet. PATERSON N. J., March 19 .- To-night the Passaic River is a roaring torrent. The water is within four feet of the floors of bridges and it is still rising. 1 Many of the residents on both sides of the river, recalling the two disastrous floods four and five years ago, will spend a sleepless night, although the police authorities and those most conversant with the conditions on the Passaic in times of freshets declare that there is no real cause for alarm and that the river cannot possibly overflow its banks unless there is a steady rain of

at 'east twenty-four hours. The only damage thus far has been done to cellars, storehouses and the basement floors of the mills along the river banks. At the lower end of Riverside several louses on the river banks were deserted At this point the banks are low and the water has overrun the lowlands. The tributaries of the Passaic in the upper part

of the county are all greatly swollen. A

week ago the snow was fifteen feet deep in

the mountains, and now nearly all of it has

disappeared. The police were instructed to-night to keep a sharp lookout all along the river banks. Thus far the only damage to bridges reported was the washing away of the foot bridge crossing the Passaic at Hillman street

DOCTOR SENT FOR TO BE ROBBED. Another Physician Tells of His Experience With Woman Thief.

Dr. Bernard Lazarus of 20 West Sixtyfifth street told the police last night that he had been called upon at 10 o'clock by a young colored woman. A child was sick at 333 West Fifty-ninth street, she said, and would be please come right over. Arrived at the house with the doctor,

the girl said: "We've got to go in back and down a stairway." So she led him down a dark hallway until a man sprang at him from a murky corner. The girl helped, the doctor, said, and he was robbed of \$107 in cash and a watch and chain worth

Headquarters Detectives Dale, Fogarty and Boyle searched for an hour and arrested a negress at Amsterdam avenue and Sixty-first street who said she was Mamie Smith of 222 West Sixty-first street. At the station house Dr. Lazarus identified her as the one wanted and she was charged

with grand larceny. On March 8 Dr. William B. Cook of 515 Lexington avenue was asked by telephone to call at once at 561 West 144th street. When he got to the house he met a heavily veiled woman on the sidewalk. She cried out something as the doctor passed. He turned and was clubbed senseless from behind by a man.

A \$500 gold watch, \$125 and a diamond studded Knights Templar charm were missing when he came to. Nobody at \$61 West 144th street had left a call for Dr. Cook.

LIGHTNING FOLLOWS SNOW.

March Makes Ugly Faces as the Up to the Line.

March turned out yesterday the nastiest snow squall in her whole bag of bad weather and topped it with the first thunderstorm of the season. The weather man, however, gave promise last night of sunshine

to-day and considerable warmth. The storm which brought snow and rain, fog and slush and thunder and lightning to New York, all in twelve hours, started somewhere around Helena, Mon., on Monday morning about 8 o'clock, frisked straight east, spitting snow and rain, and

struck this town early yesterday morning. The fall of wet, clinging snow began at 7:30 o'clock and kept on until 1:55 yesterday afternoon, dropping altogether 2.1 inches, which resolved itself into slop. Then came a steady drizzle and finally a sharp thunderstorm, which began at o'clock last night. At that time, said the Weather Bureau, the storm was whirling rapidly northeast and was probably making Oswego very uncomfortable. New York was feeling merely the edge of it. During the thunderstorm the wind shifted from the east and blew warmly from the south-

One of the odd features of the storm last night was a blanket of fog suspended in midair over the rivers for a time. Travellers on the Brooklyn Bridge passed through a rather heavy fog but noticed that the lights of the boats on the river below them were unobscured and gleamed brightly.

Early to-morrow afternoon-about 1:25 P. M. in these parts—is the vernal equinox, the official coming of spring. The lady is sometimes unpunctual.

WOMEN DEGRADED IN ENGLAND. German Observer Says Men Refuse to Take

Them Seriously. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

BERLIN, March 19. - The Berliner Zeitung, having sent a special correspondent to England to study the manners and morals of the upper ranks of society there, prints its investigator's views on the position held by English women. He says:

"Seriously, it is appalling. Anybody who observes English society superficially and sees sweet, dainty women in gorgeous frocks and then notices how chivalrously men treat them may erroneously conclude that this display is genuine.

"Nevertheless this outward chivalry is nothing but a sham. The Englishman refuses on principle to take woman seriously. For him she is nothing more than a beautiful doll to amuse the male part of humanity during its hours not occupied by business. These beautiful, brainless dolls take up all sorts of eccentric extravagances, whereupon their husbands grow tired of them and entirely neglect them.

"There is no real community of interests between English husbands and wives. The wife is frequently ignorant of what profession her husband follows. She has become in character just what Burne-Jones represents her to be in his pictures,

lifeless, soulless and brainless "The Englishman himself is to blame for this. He has made the English woman what she is. She is not treated as a human 54 years old. He leaves one son. being, but as a thing in man's possession She is an object of sale. It is sad, but truth compels me to record the fact that woman occupies a degraded position in England."

After all, USHER's the Scotch kar made "te highbali famous -- Ada

POLICE CALLED BY FRANTIC SHOUTS FROM A WINDOW.

Woman With Her Head Through the Sash Says She's a Prisoner Because She Chipped in Only \$15 Instead of the \$20 House Rule Required -Family Arrested.

A crash of glass and its tinkle as it fell to the sidewalk with a following series of calls for the police stirred up last night the neighborhood of West 111th street near Lenox avenue, where there are some nice private houses. A roundsman and a policeman at the corner called for reserves, and a party of six started down the street to 113. Thrust from the second floor window were the head and shoulders of a woman who did nothing but call for help.

The police hurried into the house and on the same floor they found six women sitting around a table. They helped the shouting woman back out of a hole that she had driven through the window pane and got an explanation from her.

She said that the place was a gambling house for women. They had to pay a dollar to get in, she said, and then bought \$20 worth of chips to sit in with. She came in last night and bought only \$15 worth. After a while she got up and said she was going. Then, according to her story, the two sons of the woman who has the place prevented her from going until she made good with the other \$5. She refused and they said they would not let her go.

Then it was that she ran to the window and started the relief work. On her complaint Mrs. Martha Wolff was arrested charged with maintaining a gambling place, and her sons, Clarence, 20, and Leicester, 23, were taken along charged with aiding and abetting and also with assault. The complainant said she was Mary Palter of 23 East 109th street.

Magistrate Mayo was sent for and accepted Mrs. Bessie Auerbach of 278 West 115th street as surety in \$1,000 for each of the three prisoners. The women in the place made a great

to do about the possibilities of disgrace if their names were made known. They were not arrested. VICTORY FOR WOMEN TEACHERS.

Senate Cities Committee Reports Bill Giving Them Equal Pay. ALBANY, March 19 .- The women teachers of New York city won a victory to-night in the Senate Cities Committee. The committee decided to report favorably a substitute for the women's salary bill in which is

retained the provision equalizing the salaries of the women with those of the men teachers. The substitute bill permits the New York city Board of Estimate and Apportionment to add a mill annually to the New York city tax rate for school purposes, which raises an additional \$5,000,000 a year for the schools, of which 90 per cent. may be used by the board in increasing the salaries of the teachers. While the raising of salaries is discretionary the bill confemale and male teacher are in charge of

similar grades of classes they shall receive the same pay. It is also provided the salaries as now fixed shall not be reduced because of the

discretionary powers given to the board. THE MAGNETIC REEF.

Skipper Thinks Sunken Cargo of Steel Rails Lured Him on to Wreck. Capt. William Hughes and the crew the British barkentine Annie Lloyd, recently wrecked on Hogstye reef, in the Bahamas arrived here yesterday aboard the Hamburg-American liner Prinz Eitel Friedrich, and attributed their misfortunes to a cargo of steel rails that had been left on the reef when a steamship went to pieces there several months ago. The skipper declared that he was on the right course by compass and that it was noon and clear when he smashed on broadside. The barkentine was in stays and was about going on the other tack, which would have fetched her

The barkentine began to break up immediately after all hands had been taken off by the trading schooner Dewdrop. The ship's white cat was presented to Capt.

Hastings of the Dewdrop. Shipping folk here expressed some doubt about the submerged steel rails seriously affecting the compass of the Lloyd, although they had little doubt such a cause may have troubled the needle on the steamship that carried the steel. Capt. Hughes saw through the clear water above the reef the bones of a schooner, which also may

have had trouble with her compass. The Lloyd was bound from Rio Hacha Colombia, for Hamburg with a cargo of dividivi, a plant used chiefly to make dye

MR. KOBBE KILLED HIMSELF.

Found Dead With a Pistol in His Hand-Had Had Severe Headaches. PATERSON, N. J., March 19 .- Benjam Kobbe, a member of the Produce and Maritime exchanges, killed himself at his summer home in Ramseys yesterday morning shortly before 8 o'clock. Mr. Kobbe spent Saturday and Sunday nights with his brother and a friend, Judge M. De Baun, and retired at 11 o'clock. He arose at 6 o'clock yesterday morning and went to his brother's room and complained to him of severe headaches. His son, Walter H. Kobbe, went to his room two hours later and found him dead on the bed with a bullet hole in his temple. The revolver was still in his hand. Death had

been instantaneous. Mr. Kobbe was freight agent in New York of the American Line until the formation of the International Mercantile Marine Company. In the winter he lived in New York, his brother, G. W. Kobbe, occupying the Ramseys residence in that season. G. W. Kobbe is a silk hat manufacturer of

Fulton street, New York. The family could offer no reason suicide but severe headaches. Coroner Pell of Ridgewood decided an inquest was unnecessary and granted a certificate. The body was taken this afternoon to New York accompanied by a delegation of volunteer firemen, Mr. Kobbe having been a member of the Ramseys fire department. He was

Coroner Pell said yesterday he understood coroner Pell said yesterday he understood that Mr. Kobbe had been separated from his wife and was despondent over divorce proceedings that had been begun. The body was taken last night to the home of Mr. Kobbe's mother, Mrs. Meta Kobbe, at the Abelard apartment house, 1885 Saventh avenue. The son, Walter H. Kobbe, refused to discuss his father's affairs at the Abelard last night. the Abelard last night.

WANT MORE OF ROOSEVELT. Massachusetts Republican Legislators Over

whelmingly for a Third Term. SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 19.—The Springheld Union's poll of the Massachusetts Legislature shows that Roosevelt is the overwhelming choice of the Republicans for President. Bryan is the favorite of the

Democrats. The first choice of the Re-

publicans is as follows; Roosevelt, 128: Crane, 35: Taft, 11: Root, 7; Fairbanks, Hughes and Guild, one each. The Democrats stood: Bryan, 48; Cleveland, 4: Folk, Olney, and Whitney, one each One Democrat would vote for Crane and one for Roosevelt.

ALDERMAN PETERS CALLED DOWN Professes That He Did Not Intend to Be

Offensive to Grover Cleveland. Alderman Peters, the M. O. L. leader, ran afoul of President McGowan again yesterday. It happened when the Mayor's letter suggesting that ex-President Cleveland should be honored by the city by having the plaza on this side of the new Manhattan Bridge named Cleveland Square

was read. Peters jumped up and shouted, "I move be referred to the Committee on Streets. Highways and Sewers!" He emphasized

"The gentleman will withdraw that motion," Mr. McGowan demanded. "I will not," exclaimed Peters. "I am simply asking to have the matter referred to the Committee on Streets, Highways and Sewers, which is the proper committee

for it. Mr. McGowan was preparing not to recognize Peters, but the Alderman explained that he had meant nothing offen sive and that if he had laid stress on the word "sewers" it was unintentional.

"The Chair certainly thought the gentleman did lay emphasis on the word," Mr. McGowan replied, "but as the gentleman disclaims any offensive or insulting intent, we may let the matter pass." The resolution was then referred to the committee mentioned.

THAW TO FLOOD SUFFERERS.

\$100 Check to Pittsburg, but No Fund Is Being Raised. PITTSBURG, March 19 .- The first contribu-

tion for the relief of Pittsburg flood sufferers comes from Harry Thaw. To-day his check for \$100 was received by Mayor George W. Guthrie. Thaw's letter, written with a pencil on plain paper, follows: "NEW YORK, March 15, 1907. "DEAR MR. GUTHRIE: Owing to de-

mands upon me I can only send \$100 toward the relief of the sufferers by the unprecedented flood. A check for that amount is enclosed. Very sincerely yours, "H. K. THAW. No fund for flood sufferers is being raised

in Pittsburg and Mayor Guthrie wrote to Thaw asking what to do with the check. BABY ALONE AND STARVING.

Left in Mas. Gillen's Flat When She Away-Her Brother Had a Key. Mrs. Annie Schroeder, janitress of the street, yesterday afternoon heard the cries of an infant coming from the rooms on the second floor occupied by a Mrs. Gillen, a midwife. Mrs. Gillen had been away on a case since Saturday and the door to her flat was locked. Policeman Letterer of the East Eighty-eighth street station, who was

called by Mrs. Schroeder, battered in the door and found a three-month-old girl lying on the bed. Dr. Burnham of Presbyterian Hospital said she was suffering from lack of food Mrs. Gillen, when she heard of the discovery, went to the Presbyterian Hospital and identified the infant as that of her brother, Albert Millington, and his wife, Florence. Mrs. Gillen told the police that her brother and his wife used to live with her but that they left about a month ago. Her brother, she said, had a key to the rooms. She didn't know where the couple were now. The police sent out a general alarm for

them.

RUN OVER BY TWO AUTOS. Son of King of Greece and Son of Finance Minister Kill Woman in Athens

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN ATHENS, March 19.—An automobile driven by a son of M. Simopoulos, Minister of Finance, ran over and killed a woman on Sunday on the Boulevard Singros.

Another car, driven by Prince Andreas,

fourth son of King George, who was accompanied by his wife, was following M. Simopoulos's car, and it also passed over the woman's body. at a speed of fifty miles an hour when the

accident occurred. The public is, therefore,

very indignant over the affair. NEW REVOLT. AGAINST CASTRO

Headed by Pablo Penalosa-Reported by President Reyes of Colombia. The Consul-General of Colombia in this city received yesterday a cable despatch from President Reyes at Bogota confirming the news of three days ago from Curaçoa that a new insurrection has broken out in Venezuela. President Reyes says that the movement began near the frontier of Colombia, but that his Government has made efforts to maintain neutrality on the

frontier. He adds that the insurrection does not seem to be serious. Six years ago Colombia and Venezuela were at the point of war over the invasion of the latter republic by insurgents who had organized in Colombia. It is probable that President Reyes hopes that by announcing his country's attitude now on the question of neutrality he will avert a repetition of

the misunderstanding of 1901. After a lapse of six years without active diplomatic relations between the two countries Colombia has again sent a Minister to Caracas and he is now waiting to present his credentials to President Castro. President Reyes's action will facilitate his mis-

The movement against President Castro referred to by President Reyes is said to be led by Gen. Juan Pablo Penalosa, who fought in the uprising led by Gen. Manuel A. Matos five years ago. He is said to have 2,500 Mauser rifles and 200,000 cartridges.

Taft to Sall on the Mayflower.

WASHINGTON, March 19 .- Announce ment was made at the Navy Department to-day that Secretary of War Taft will sail for Colon next Sunday on the Mayflower instead of the Columbia, as heretofore stated. He will leave from Charleston. His complete itinerary has not been ar-

POLICE BILL GOES TO SENATE

CITIES COMMITTEE VOTES TO RE-PORT IT FAVORABLY.

It Looks as if It Would Be Made a Party Measure-McCarren Questions Bingham at Final Hearing-Inspectors Stay Away-No Boodle Fund, Says McClure.

ALBANY, March 19 .- The Senate Cities Committee decided to-night to report favorably to-morrow the Bingham police bill, which has already passed the Assembly. After a hearing on the bill this afternoon Senator Alfred R. Page, who has charge of the bill in the Senate, decided to lose no time in getting it before the Senate and when the executive session of the committee was held to-night he promptly moved the

This does not mean that the bill will pass the Senate by any means, for once before a city reform police bill was reported by the Senate Cities Committee and was killed on the foor of the Senate. The vote in the committee, however, would indicate that the bill is to be made a party measure. Those who have been working in the interests of the bill declare to-night that they have thirty-two votes pledged for the bill. Senator Hasenflug (Dem., Kings) is said

to be in favor of it. The vote of the committee was on strict party lines. It was asserted that Senator Wemple, a Republican of Schenectady,

at first voted against a favorable report The police aspectors did not show up at the hearing in the afternoon before the Senate Cities Committee. The only defenders the force had were Senator Patric's Henry McCarren who nterrogated Po ca Commissioner Bingham to what appeared to be to the disadvantage of the Senator, and Col. David McCiure who made a speech saying many things about the goodness of the police force. Co McClure announced that he was present as a citizen and as an individual and not with a retainer to defend

the inspectors Many organizations in favor of the bill were represented at the hearing Ex-Mayor Seth Low, Edward M. Shepard, Edward F. Brown, Henry W. Hayden, Col W. C. Church, Charles W. Watson and John C. Coleman represented the Union League; Charles W. Young, the Republican Club; Myer Schoenfeld, the East Side Civic Club, and W H. Gibson, the Associated Warehouses. Former Police Magistrate Alfred W. Ommen and R. Fulton Cutting were present to urge the Legislature to give the Police Commissioner the power he sought in order to restore discipline to

the force Instead of making a speech Gen. Bingham said he would answer questions and Senator McCarren proceeded to catechise him. His first question was "What is your opinion as to the tenure

of office of the Commissioner, do you second | think he can be as efficient subject to removal or to hold office for life?" "That," said Commiss oner Bingham "is something that I can't say. I have given some thought to it, too, but I am dealing with matters as I find them and I know

that to get results he must have powe: over the men under him." "What do you mean by power?" asked

the Senator. "Why, such limited power as is provided for in the bill." The Commissioner said the police force should be likened unto a private business concern and asked how business men would like to have to wait until they heard from the courts as to whether they could dis-

charge a man. Senator McCarren said the analogy was not an apt one. The Commissioner said that was the only way to illustrate it. "In a disciplined force," he said, "a force dealing with brutality, should I find commanding officers who don't do as I tell them, then I should have some rights to punish them. I can do this effectually with this bill by reaching the vanity of every man and his hatred of removal. Should I get this bill I would call the men to me and say: 'It's up to you now to do better work or I'll be forced to administer a little punishment." *

"Can't you get that now by transferring them?" asked Senator McCarren. "Oh, transfers don't do any good," retorted Commissioner Bingham. "They only annoy the honest men. You can't get under them by transfer. You can't get the work in any other way than by having some power over them. Now if this It is stated that the two cars were racing | bill becomes a law the acting inspector will call up the captains of his district and say: 'Here, boys, I'm up against it. I don't want any trouble, and if there is it's on paper for you.' And I tell you they'll get

busy right away." Senator McCarren said he thought that if an inspector wouldn't do his duty he would dismiss him within twenty-four

hours. "Oh, no. you wouldn't," replied the Commissioner. "You'd have to wait until the Court of Appeals gets through with the case It's been so all the time. The men come back every time you try to get rid of them. I don't criticise the courts, but it's very peculiar that every time you try to break one of these fellows they get the very best legal talent possible, while the Commissioner has only a deputy and an assistant Corporation Counsel to represent him, and then there is some sympathy shown for the officer, with the result that you lose out in the courts. The men have an idea that noth-

ing can get them off the force "I am free to say that if I get this bill ! will give the present inspectors a chance. Why, they talk about detail. The office of chief inspector, now held by Cortright, is detail and I wish I had more Cortrights. and then I don't believe I would have ever thought of this bill. What we want to do is to locate responsibility and see that the liberties of the people are preserved."

Senator Frawley asked about the Com-

nissioner's last appointments and why he had picked three men not in the order of their standing on the list. Gen. Bingham replied that he had picked the men whom he thought were the best of the lot. "I want to tell you that there are a lot of captains in the police force whom I don's

think are fit to be roundsmen," he added. "You remember last primary day, Commissioner," said Senator Frawley. "You transferred a captain from my precinct. Was it for a purpose?"

"No, sir," replied Gen. Bingham with en phasis. Senator McCarren asked what vices the

police had found to compat with. The